

## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

### Claims 1-75 (Cancelled)

76. (New) A method of treating a mammal having, or predisposed to having, an autoimmune disease, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a substance that stimulates a signaling pathway that activates NF $\kappa$ B.

77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said substance is TNF- $\alpha$ .

78. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein said substance is an antibody, an antisense RNA molecule, or a ribozyme directed against I $\kappa$ B or one of the 240 kD or 200 kD human erythrocyte derived proteasome inhibitors.

79. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said mammal is a human.

80. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said disease is diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, lupus erythematosus, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, Hashimoto's disease, Graves' disease, Sjögren's syndrome, polyendocrine failure, vitiligo, peripheral neuropathy, graft-versus-host disease, autoimmune polyglandular syndrome type I, acute glomerulonephritis, Addison's disease, adult-onset idiopathic hypoparathyroidism (AOIH), alopecia totalis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, ankylosing spondylitis, autoimmune aplastic anemia, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, Behcet's disease, Celiac disease, chronic active hepatitis, CREST syndrome, dermatomyositis, dilated cardiomyopathy, eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita (EBA), giant cell arteritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, Guillain-Barré syndrome, hemochromatosis, Henoch-Schönlein purpura, idiopathic IgA nephropathy, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM), juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, Lambert-Eaton syndrome, linear IgA dermatosis, myocarditis, narcolepsy, necrotizing vasculitis, neonatal lupus syndrome (NLE), nephrotic syndrome,

pemphigoid, pemphigus, polymyositis, primary sclerosing cholangitis, psoriasis, rapidly-progressive glomerulonephritis (RPGN), Reiter's syndrome, stiff-man syndrome, or thyroiditis.

81. (New) A method of treating a mammal having, or predisposed to having, an autoimmune disease, said method comprising the steps of:

- a. measuring the activity of NF $\kappa$ B in said mammal; and
- b. if the activity of step (a) is less than a basal state level, administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a substance that stimulates a signaling pathway that activates NF $\kappa$ B.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein said substance is TNF- $\alpha$ , or an antibody, antisense RNA molecule, or ribozyme directed against I $\kappa$ B or one of the 240 kD or 200 kD human erythrocyte derived proteasome inhibitors.